1. ButtonDemo3.java

```
// Perform all arithmetic operations using AWT components
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class Calculator1 implements ActionListener
  Label lb1,lb2,lb3;
   TextField txt1,txt2,txt3;
   Button btn1,btn2,btn3,btn4,btn5,btn6;
  Frame f;
  Calculator1 ()
        f=new Frame("Calculator");
       f.setSize(500,500);
       f.setVisible(true);
     lb1 = new Label("Number 1");
     lb2 = new Label("Number 2");
     lb3 = new Label("Result");
     txt1 = new TextField(10);
     txt2 = new TextField(10);
     txt3 = new TextField(10);
     btn1 = new Button("Add");
     btn2 = new Button("Sub");
     btn3 = new Button("Multi");
     btn4 = new Button("Div");
     btn5 = new Button("Mod");
     btn6 = new Button("Reset");
     lb1.setBounds(20, 50, 80, 20);
     txt1.setBounds(120, 50, 100, 20);
     lb2.setBounds(20, 80, 80, 20);
     txt2.setBounds(120, 80, 100, 20);
     lb3.setBounds(20, 110, 80, 20);
     txt3.setBounds(120, 110, 100, 20);
     btn1.setBounds(20,140,50,30);
       btn2.setBounds(80,140,50,30);
       btn3.setBounds(140,140,50,30);
     btn4.setBounds(200,140,50,30);
     btn5.setBounds(260,140,50,30);
     btn6.setBounds(300,140,50,30);
          f.add(lb1);
       f.add(txt1);
       f.add(lb2);
       f.add(txt2);
       f.add(lb3);
```

```
f.add(txt3);
    f.add(btn1);
    f.add(btn2);
    f.add(btn3);
    f.add(btn4);
    f.add(btn5);
    f.add(btn6);
    btn1.addActionListener(this);
    btn2.addActionListener(this);
    btn3.addActionListener(this);
    btn4.addActionListener(this);
    btn5.addActionListener(this);
    btn6.addActionListener(this)
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
     double a=0,b=0,c=0;
     try
     a = Double.parseDouble(txt1.getText());
      catch (NumberFormatException e)
                     txt1.setText("Invalid input"); }
     try
     b = Double.parseDouble(txt2.getText());
     catch (NumberFormatException e)
                           txt2.setText("Invalid input");
     if(ae.getSource()==btn1)
      c = a + b;
      txt3.setText(String.valueOf(c));
     else if(ae.getSource()==btn2)
      c = a - b;
     txt3.setText(String.valueOf(c));
     else if(ae.getSource()==btn3)
    c = a * b;
    txt3.setText(String.valueOf(c));
    else if(ae.getSource()==btn4)
    c = a / b;
    txt3.setText(String.valueOf(c));
  else if(ae.getSource()==btn5)
```

```
c = a \% b;
       txt3.setText(String.valueOf(c));
       else //if(ae.getSource()==btn6)
       txt1.setText("0");
       txt2.setText("0");
       txt3.setText("0");
       System.exit(0);
class ButtonDemo3
       public static void main(String args[])
               Calculator1 obj = new Calculator1();
}
 Calculator
                                              X
  Number 1
             30
             10
  Number 2
             40.0
  Result
                              Mod
   Add
                Multi
                       Div
                         Reset
```

2. MouseListenerExample.java

```
//Handling different mouse events
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class MouseListenerExample extends Frame implements MouseListener{
    Label l;
    MouseListenerExample() {
        addMouseListener(this);

        l=new Label();
        l.setBounds(20,50,100,20);
        add(l);
        setSize(300,300);
        setLayout(null);
```

```
setVisible(true);
}
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
    l.setText("Mouse Clicked");
}
public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {
    l.setText("Mouse Entered");
}
public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
    l.setText("Mouse Exited");
}
public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
    l.setText("Mouse Pressed");
}
public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
    l.setText("Mouse Released");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    new MouseListenerExample();
}
```

3. Window.java

```
// Java program to demonstrate the use of WindowListener
// interface and its methods
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.awt.event.WindowListener;
public class Window implements WindowListener {
  public Window()
     // Create a frame
    Frame f = new Frame("WindowListener Example");
    // Create a label
    Label l = new Label("Handling window events");
    // Set properties of label
    1.setBounds(100, 90, 240, 120);
    1.setForeground(Color.GREEN);
       Font f1=new Font("Serif", Font.BOLD, 22);
    1.setFont(f1);
    // Add it to the frame
    f.add(1);
    // Add windowListener to the frame
    f.addWindowListener(this);
```

```
// Set properties of frame
  f.setSize(400, 300);
  f.setLayout(null);
  f.setVisible(true);
// Override all the abstract methods of WindowListener
// interface
public void windowOpened(WindowEvent e)
  System.out.println("Window is opened!");
public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e)
  System.out.println("Window is closing...");
  System.exit(0);
public void windowClosed(WindowEvent e)
  System.out.println("Window is closed!");
public void windowIconified(WindowEvent e)
  System.out.println("Window is iconified!");
public void windowDeiconified(WindowEvent e)
  System.out.println("Window is deiconified!");
public void windowActivated(WindowEvent e)
  System.out.println("Window is activated!");
public void windowDeactivated(WindowEvent e)
  System.out.println("Window is deactivated!");
// Main method
public static void main(String[] args) { new Window(); }
```

4. KeyListenerExample.java

// Implementing the methods of the KeyListener interface.

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class KeyListenerExample extends Frame implements KeyListener
       Label 1;
       TextArea area;
  KeyListenerExample()
    l = new Label();
    l.setBounds (20, 50, 100, 20); // setting the location of the label in frame
     area = new TextArea();
     area.setBounds (20, 80, 300, 300);
     area.addKeyListener(this);
     add(1);
       add(area);
     setSize (400, 400);
     setLayout (null);
     setVisible (true);
// overriding the keyPressed() method of KeyListener interface where we set the text of the
label when key is pressed
  public void keyPressed (KeyEvent e) {
     l.setText ("Key Pressed");
// overriding the keyReleased() method of KeyListener interface where we set the text of the
label when key is released
  public void keyReleased (KeyEvent e) {
     l.setText ("Key Released");
// overriding the keyTyped() method of KeyListener interface where we set the text of the
label when a key is typed
  public void keyTyped (KeyEvent e) {
     l.setText ("Key Typed");
 // main method
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     new KeyListenerExample();
}
   5. MyGridLayout.java
// Create a GridLayout
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
public class MyGridLayout{
```

```
JFrame f;
MyGridLayout(){
  f=new JFrame();
     JTextField text = new JTextField(50);
JButton b17=new JButton("C");
  JButton b1=new JButton("1");
  JButton b2=new JButton("2");
  JButton b3=new JButton("3");
  JButton b4=new JButton("4");
  JButton b5=new JButton("5");
    JButton b6=new JButton("6");
    JButton b7=new JButton("7");
  JButton b8=new JButton("8");
    JButton b9=new JButton("9");
JButton b16=new JButton("0");
JButton b15=new JButton(".");
 JButton b10=new JButton("+");
JButton b11=new JButton("-");
JButton b12=new JButton("/");
JButton b13=new JButton("*");
JButton b14=new JButton("=");
f.add(text); f.add(b17);
  f.add(b1);f.add(b2);f.add(b3);f.add(b4);f.add(b5);
  f.add(b6);f.add(b7);f.add(b8);f.add(b9); f.add(b16); f.add(b15); f.add(b10);
  f.add(b11); f.add(b12);f.add(b13);f.add(b14);
  f.setLayout(new GridLayout(5,5,4,5));
  //setting grid layout of 3 rows and 3 columns
  f.setSize(250,250);
  f.setVisible(true);
       f.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
public static void main(String[] args) {
  new MyGridLayout();
```